

(2) If no cooperative has jurisdiction over the unit and if the prospective buyer is not a low-income family, the recipient or a PHA/IHA with jurisdiction for the area in which the unit is located, whichever is specified in the documents under which the initial family acquires an ownership interest in the unit, has the prior right to purchase the ownership interest in the unit for the amount and on the terms specified in a firm contract between the homeowner and a prospective buyer. The recipient or PHA/IHA has 10 days after receiving notice of the firm contract to decide whether to exercise its right and 60 additional days to complete closing of the purchase.

(3) Where a recipient, cooperative, or PHA/IHA exercises a right to purchase, it must resell the unit to an eligible family promptly.

(4) Unless otherwise provided in the property transfer documents, none of the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section apply in the case of liquidation of a security interest in the property. If FHA has insured a mortgage on the property, the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section shall not apply upon occurrence of an event requiring termination under 24 CFR 203.41(c)(2) or 234.66(c)(2).

(c) *Limitation on equity interest an initial homeowner may retain from sale during first six years.* (1) The HOPE program is designed to assure that an initial or subsequent homeowner does not receive any undue profit from acquiring a unit under the program and that, to the extent the sales price is sufficient, an initial homeowner recovers the equity interest in the property. With respect to any sale by an initial homeowner during the first six years after acquisition, the family may retain only the amount computed under this paragraph. Any excess must be distributed as provided in § 572.135(b). The amount of equity an initial homeowner has in the property is determined by computing the sum of the following:

(i) The contribution to equity paid by the family (such as any downpayment (in the form of cash or the value of sweat equity) and any amount paid towards principal on a mortgage loan during the period of ownership);

(ii) The value of any improvements (not including normal or routine maintenance) installed at the expense of the family during the family's tenure as owner (including improvements made through sweat equity), as determined by the recipient or other entity specified in the approved application based on evidence of amounts spent on the improvements, including the cost of material and labor (or the value of the sweat equity); and

(iii) The appreciated value, determined by applying the Consumer Price Index (Urban Consumers) or other HUD approved index against the contribution to equity under paragraphs (d)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(2) The recipient (or other entity) may, at the time of initial sale, enter into an agreement with the family to set a maximum amount which this appreciation may not exceed.

(3) Amounts that count towards a family's equity may not also count towards the match.

(d) *Promissory note.* (1) If the purchase price of the unit (adjusted, if applicable as described in this paragraph) paid by the initial homebuyer is less than the fair market value of the property (based on an appraisal of the value of the unit after rehabilitation to applicable program standards conducted in accordance with the appraisal requirements in § 572.100(b)), the initial homeowner must, at closing, execute a non-amortizing, nonrecourse, noninterest-bearing promissory note, in a form acceptable to HUD, equal to the difference between such fair market value of the unit and the adjusted purchase price, together with a security instrument securing the obligation of the note and recorded in local land records or other applicable system of recordation appropriate to the type of security interest being recorded. The note must be payable to the recipient or other entity designated in the approved homeownership plan. In determining the amount of the promissory note and for that purpose only, the purchase price must be adjusted by deducting all substantial amounts of financial assistance with respect to the family's acquisition or rehabilitation of the unit that would result in an undue profit to the family if it were to sell the unit at the

beginning of the 7th year of homeownership. (See paragraph (c) of this section for an additional restriction on return to the homeowner on resales during the first six years.) For this purpose, "substantial financial assistance" includes all forms of assistance or subsidy from HOPE 3 resources that reduce the cash return (sales proceeds) received by the recipient for the unit below its appraised after-rehabilitation fair market value by more than a total of \$4,000, including (without limitation) discounted purchase prices, downpayment assistance, and rehabilitation or purchase money grants or loans that are not repayable on an amortizing basis. Financing to homeowners provided from HOPE 3 resources may not be assumed by subsequent homebuyers.

(2) With respect to a sale by an initial homeowner, the note must require payment upon sale by the initial homeowner, to the extent proceeds of the sale remain after paying off other outstanding debt secured by the property that was incurred for the purpose of acquisition or property improvement, paying any other amounts due in connection with the sale (such as closing costs and transfer taxes), and paying the family the amount of its equity in the property, computed in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.

(3) With respect to a sale by an initial homeowner after the first six years after acquisition, through the 20th year, the amount payable under the note must be reduced by $\frac{1}{168}$ of the original principal amount of the note for each full month of ownership by the family after the end of the sixth year. The homeowner may retain all other proceeds of the sale.

(4) Where a subsequent purchaser during the 20-year period, measured by the term of the initial promissory note, purchases the property for less than the then current fair market value (determined in accordance with the appraisal requirements in § 572.100(b)), the purchaser must also execute at closing a promissory note and mortgage (to be recorded as stated in paragraph (d)(1) of this section) payable to the recipient or its designee, for the amount of the discount (but no more than the amount payable at the time of the sale on the promissory note by the seller). The

term of the promissory note must be the period remaining of the original 20-year period. The note must require payment upon sale by the subsequent homeowner, to the extent proceeds of the sale remain after covering costs of the sale, paying off other outstanding debt secured by the property that was incurred for the purpose of acquisition or property improvement, and paying any other amounts due in connection with the sale. The amount payable on the note must be reduced by a percentage of the original principal amount of the note for each full month of ownership by the subsequent homeowner. The percentage must be computed by determining the percentage of the term of the promissory note the homeowner has owned the property. The remainder may be retained by the subsequent homeowner selling the property.

(e) *Additional restrictions.* Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this section, an applicant may propose in its application, and HUD may approve, additional reasonable restrictions on the resale of units under the program. HUD does not encourage additional restrictions, but HUD approval will be based on a review of the individual circumstances. However, HUD will not approve restrictions that it determines will substantially limit the ability of homeowners to realize financial appreciation in the value of their homes.

[58 FR 36526, July 7, 1993, as amended at 61 FR 48798, Sept. 16, 1996]

§ 572.135 Use of proceeds from sales to eligible families, resale proceeds, and program income.

(a) *Proceeds from sales.* The recipient or another entity approved by HUD must use the proceeds, if any, from the initial sale for costs of their HOPE 3 program, including additional homeownership opportunities eligible under the HOPE 3 program, improvements to properties under the HOPE 3 program, business opportunities for low-income families participating in the HOPE 3 program, supportive services related to the HOPE 3 program, and other activities approved by HUD, either as part of the approved application or later on request. Such proceeds include the full consideration received by the recipient

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or other entity for the property, including principal and interest on purchase money loans from HOPE 3 funds or match.

(b) *Resale proceeds.* Fifty percent of any portion of the net sales proceeds that may not be retained by the homeowner under § 572.130(c), (d), and (e) must be paid to the recipient, or another entity approved by HUD, for use for additional homeownership opportunities eligible under the HOPE 3 program, improvements to properties under the HOPE 3 program, business opportunities for homeowners under the HOPE 3 program, supportive services related to the HOPE 3 program, and other activities approved by HUD in the approved homeownership program or later on request. The remaining 50 percent must be collected by the recipient and returned to HUD within 15 days of the sale for use under the HOPE 3 program, subject to any limitations contained in appropriations Acts.

(c) *Requirements for use of sale and resale proceeds.* Sale and resale proceeds must be committed for approved activities within one year of receipt. All sale and resale proceeds must be accounted for by the recipient, and 50 percent of all resale proceeds received by the recipient must be returned to HUD, as described in paragraph (b) of this section. Recipients may use up to 15 percent of their sale and resale proceeds for administrative expenses to expand their HOPE 3 program and provide additional homeownership opportunities. Recipients must retain records on the use of these funds to the same level of detail as required of grant funds under the HOPE 3 system or whatever records HUD otherwise prescribes. The recipient, and any other entity approved by HUD to administer the sale and resale proceeds, remain responsible to comply with the requirements of this part, or such other requirements as HUD may prescribe (consistent with then applicable law) in closeout procedures or agreements.

(d) *Program income.* Any program income, as defined in § 572.5, received by the recipient may be added to the funds committed to the grant agreement by HUD and the recipient, in accordance

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with the requirements of parts 84 and 85 of this title, as applicable.

[58 FR 36526, July 7, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 36018, July 12, 1995; 62 FR 34145, June 24, 1997]

§ 572.140 Third party rights.

The rights of third parties are governed by 42 U.S.C. 12895(d) and apply to the requirements of this part.

[61 FR 48798, Sept. 16, 1996]

§ 572.145 Displacement prohibited; protection of nonpurchasing residents.

(a) *Displacement prohibited.* (1) No person may be displaced from his or her dwelling as a direct result of a homeownership program under this part. This does not preclude terminations of tenancy for violation of the terms of occupancy of the unit. Each resident of an eligible property on the date the application for an implementation grant was submitted to HUD and each resident at the time the property is selected must be given an opportunity to become a homeowner under this program if the resident qualifies as an eligible family and meets other program requirements. If the resident does not qualify or does not elect to move, the property is not eligible. The protections provided to residents under this section do not apply to the former owner of the property if the property is acquired from him or her as a result of a tax or mortgage foreclosure.

(2) In addition to any applicable sanctions under the grant agreement, a violation of paragraph (a)(1) of this section may trigger a requirement to provide relocation assistance in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 and government-wide implementing regulations at 49 CFR part 24.

(b) *Relocation assistance for residents who elect to move.* The recipient must offer each nonpurchasing resident who elects to move relocation assistance in accordance with the approved homeownership program. The program must provide, at least, the following assistance:

(1) Advisory services, including timely information, counseling (including